Registered No. M. 7463.

KERALA GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. VII] Trivandrum, Monday, 19th March 1962 / 28th Phalguna 1883 [No. 64

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE S.G.P. AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS, TRIVANDRUM, 1962.

THE KERALA AGRARIAN RELATIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962

(*Report of the Select Committee*)

The Select Committee to which the Kerala Agrarian Relations (Amendment) Bill, 1962 was referred, have considered the Bill clause by clause and now submit this, their report, with the Bill as reported by the Committee annexed thereto.

2. The Bill was published in the Gazette Extraordinary dated the 28th February 1962. The Bill was introduced in the Assembly on the 5th March 1962 and the motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee was adopted on the same date.

3. The changes proposed by the Committee and the reasons therefor are set out in the following paragraph:

4. *Clause 2*:—The Committee consider that in the new sub-section (5) proposed to be inserted in section 34 of the Kerala Agrarian Relations Act, 1960, it should be made clear that in calculating the amount of the arrears of rent payable by a tenant under that section, any amount already paid by him towards rent for the period to which the arrears relate should be deducted.

K. CHANDRASEKHARAN,
Chairman of the Select Committee.

THE KERALA AGRARIAN RELATIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962

(*As amended by the Select Committee*)

(Words underlined indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee)

A

BILL

to amend the Kerala Agrarian Relations Act, 1960.

Preamble.—WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Kerala Agrarian Relations Act, 1960, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

BE it enacted in the Thirteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title.*—This Act may be called the Kerala Agrarian Relations (Amendment) Act, 1962.

2. *Amendment of Section 34.*—In Section 34 of the Kerala Agrarian Relations Act, 1960 (Act 4 of 1961),—

(i) in sub-section (1),—

(a) for the words "one year of the commencement of this Act", the words "two years of the commencement of this Act" shall be substituted;

(b) for the last proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided further that in the case of such arrears of rent due to a small-holder within the meaning of section 18,—

(i) from a tenant who has in his possession land in excess of 15 acres of double-crop nilam or its equivalent, the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply; and

(ii) from any other tenant, such arrears shall be deemed to be fully discharged only if the amount specified above for the discharge of arrears is paid within one year and six months from the commencement of this Act";

(ii) in sub-section (4), for the words "one year", the words "two years, or, one year and six months as the case may be" shall be substituted;

(iii) after sub-section (4), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(5) All arrears of rent accrued due after the 11th April, 1957, and outstanding from a tenant to his landlord on the 15th February, 1961, whether the same be payable under any decree or order of court or under any law or contract, shall be deemed to be fully discharged on payment, in the manner

specified in sub-section (6), of an amount equal to the rent calculated for the period to which the arrears relate, at the rate of 75 per cent of the contract rent or, where fair rent bas been fixed in respect of the holding under any law in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, such fair rent, less any amount paid towards rent for the said period:

Provided that where, in respect of a holding, the fair rent fixed under any law in force immediately before the commencement of this Act is higher than the rent which was payable under the contract of tenancy, the contract rent shall be deemed to be the fair rent fixed under any such law.

(6) The amount payable under sub-section (5) shall be paid,—

(i) where arrears of rent for not more than one year are outstanding,	on or before the 15th August, 1962;
(ii) where arrears of rent for more than one year, but not more than two years, are outstanding,	in two equal instalments, the due dates being the 15th August, 1962 and the 15th February, 1963;
(iii) where arrears of rent for more than two years are outstanding,	in three equal instalments, the due dates being the 15th August, 1962, the 15th February, 1963, and the 15th August, 1963:

Provided that a tenant holding under a smallholder shall pay the entire amount on or before the 15th August, 1962.

(7) If a tenant to whom sub-section (5) applies fails to make any of the payments which he has to make under sub-section (6) on or before the date fixed therefor, he shall not be entitled to the benefits conferred by sub-section (5), and shall be liable to pay the entire arrears of rent for the period specified in that sub-section which he would have been liable to pay if sub-sections (5) and (6) had not been enacted; but credit shall be given to any amount paid by him under sub-section (6) towards such arrears of rent.

(8) In computing the period of limitation for the institution of suits or proceedings for recovery of arrears of rent accrued due after the 11th April, 1957, and outstanding on the 15th February, 1961, the time allowed under sub-sections (5) and (6) for the payment of the arrears of rent shall be excluded.".

3. *Repeal and saving.*—(1) The Kerala Agrarian Relations (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962 (Ordinance No. 2 of 1962), is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act, as if this Act had commenced on the 6th day of February, 1962.

Legislature Secretariat,
Trivandrum,
19th March 1962.

D. TIRUMALAI,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly.

REGISTERED No. M. 7463.

KERALA GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

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Report of the Select Committee on the Kerala Ryotwari Tenants Protection Bill, 1962 and the Bill as reported by the Committee.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE S.G.P. AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS, TRIVANDRUM 1962.

THE KERALA RYOTWARI TENANTS PROTECTION BILL, 1962

(*Report of the Select Committee*)

The Select Committee to which the Kerala Ryotwari Tenants Protection Bill, 1962 was referred, have considered the Bill clause by clause and now submit this, their report, with the Bill as reported by the Committee annexed thereto.

2. The Bill was published in the Gazette Extraordinary dated the 2nd March 1962. The Bill was introduced in the Assembly on the 5th March 1962 and the motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee was adopted on the 6th March 1962.

3. The changes proposed by the Committee and the reasons therefor are set out in the following paragraphs:

4. *Long title, preamble and clause 1.*—The Committee think that since it is proposed to provide for the stay of eviction of Kudikidappukars also, it may be made clear in the long title, preamble and the short title that the Bill is intended to give temporary protection to kudikidappukars also. The long title, preamble and short title have been modified accordingly.

5. *Clauses 2 and 4.*—(i) The Committee feel that a cultivating tenant holding under a lease granted before the 15th February, 1961, by a usufructuary mortgagee should also get the benefits conferred on a tenant. A new clause has been inserted in the definition of "tenant" bringing such class of tenants within its scope.

(ii) The Committee also feel that Varomdar may also be specifically brought within the definition of 'tenant' and that since eviction of all tenants (including varomdars) is prohibited under clause 4, no separate provision conferring on varomdars the right to cultivate is unnecessary. Accordingly, "varomdar" has been specifically included in the definition of "tenant". Original clause 4 has been omitted and the explanation to that clause has been added to the definition of "tenant". The definition of "Varomdar" has also been omitted since the definition of that term in the Kerala Agrarian Relations Act will apply for the purposes of this Bill.

6. *New clause.*—The Committee are of the view that there should be a specific provision in the Bill for excluding leases of lands belonging to the Government, leases of buildings, etc., from the scope of the Bill. A new clause 3 has been inserted in the Bill for this purpose on the lines of section 3 of the Kerala Agrarian Relations Act, 1960.

7. *Clauses 4, 5 and 6 (original clause 3)*.—The Committee consider that the provisions of original clause 3 may be split into 3 clauses, namely, clauses 4, 5 and 6 as explained below:—

Clause 4 provides for the stay of eviction. The Committee consider that besides tenants, kudikidappukars also should get the protection of the stay. Accordingly, Kudikidappukars have been brought within the scope of this clause.

Clause 5.—The Committee consider that in the case of arrears of rent outstanding on 11th April, 1957, the tenant should be given similar benefits as under the Kerala Agrarian Relations Act.

It is also proposed that in the case of arrears accrued due after 11th April, 1957 and outstanding on 15-2-1961, the same may be discharged by the payment of 75% of the contract rent or, where fair rent has been fixed, such fair rent. In the case of pepper gardens, however, the rent to be paid will be at the rate specified in the Schedule for pepper gardens. It is also proposed that the payments may be made in instalments.

Clause 6.—The rent accruing due after 15-2-1961 may be paid at the rate specified in the Schedule or the rate specified in the contract of tenancy or, where fair rent has been fixed, at the rate of such fair rent, whichever is less.

8. The other changes made by the Committee are either verbal or consequential.

K. CHANDRASEKHARAN,
Chairman of the Select Committee.

THE KERALA RYOTWARI TENANTS PROTECTION BILL, 1962

(As amended by the Select Committee)

(Words underlined or side-lined indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee; omissions are indicated by asterisks.)

A

BILL

to provide for the temporary protection of tenants of ryotwari lands and kudikidappukars in the taluks of Hosdrug and Kasaragod in the Cannanore district.

Preamble.—WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the temporary protection of tenants of ryotwari lands and kudikidappukars in the taluks of Hosdrug and Kasaragod in the Cannanore district, pending the enactment of a comprehensive legislation relating to tenancy and agrarian reforms for the area comprising those taluks;

BE it enacted in the Thirteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title, extent, application and duration.*—(1) This Act may be called the Kerala Ryotwari Tenants and Kudikidappukars Protection Act, 1962.

(2) It extends to the taluks of Hosdrug and Kasaragod in the Cannanore district and applies to the ryotwari lands in the said taluks.

(3) It shall cease to have effect on the 11th day of January, 1963.

(4) Upon the expiry of this Act, the provisions of section 4 of the Interpretation and General Clauses Act, 1125 (Act VII of 1125), shall apply as if this Act had then been repealed by an Act of the Kerala State Legislature.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(i) "tenant" means a tenant as defined in the Kerala Agrarian Relations Act, 1960, and includes—

(a) the holder of a vaidageni lease;

(b) a person holding under a transaction described in the document evidencing it as Bhogya, Otti, Nattotti, Arwar, Illidarwar or Krithasartha Illidarwar, but not being a usufructuary mortgage as defined in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (Cental Act 4 of 1882);

(c) a cultivating tenant holding under a lease granted before the 15th day of February, 1961, by a usufructuary mortgagee as defined in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (Central Act 4 of 1882);

(d) a varomdar.

Explanation I.—For the purposes of this clause, 'vaidageni lease' means a lease for a term of years;

Explanation II.—For the purposes of this clause, any person who, on the 11th day of April, 1961, was entitled to cultivate any land by virtue of the provisions of section 6 of the Kerala Stay of Eviction Proceedings Act, 1957, shall be deemed to be a varomdar, notwithstanding the expiry of the term fixed under the varom agreement;

(ii) words and expressions used but not defined in this Act, and defined in the Kerala Agrarian Relations Act, 1960, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.

3. *Exemptions.*—Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

(i) leases of land or of buildings or of both belonging to or vested in the Government of Kerala or the Government of any other State in India or the Government of India or a local authority or any other authority notified by the Government in this behalf:

Provided that leases over lands escheated to the Government shall not be deemed to be leases of land belonging to or vested in the Government, if such leases subsisted at the time of the escheat and continued to be in force at the commencement of this Act; or

(ii) leases of buildings including a house, shop or warehouse, and the site thereof, with the land, if any, appurtenant thereto.

Explanation.—Permission given to a Kudikidappukaran to occupy a hut shall not be deemed to be a lease of building for the purpose of this clause; or

(iii) leases of land or of buildings or of both specifically granted for industrial or commercial purposes:

Provided that where on any land leased for commercial or industrial purpose the lessee has constructed buildings for such commercial or industrial purpose before the 18th day of December 1957, the provisions of section 4 shall apply to such lease; or

(iv) tenancies of land or of buildings or of both granted by the Administrator-General or the Official Trustee or an Official Receiver or Officer appointed by a court under the provisions of any law or by any person holding under or deriving title from any of the officers aforesaid; or

(v) tenancies in respect of land or of buildings or of both created by persons holding only life interest or other limited interest in the land or in the buildings or in both.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, a Sthanee or trustee or owner of any temple, mosque, church or other

place of public religious worship or of any other public religious or charitable institution or endowment shall not be deemed to be a person having only life interest or other limited interest in ownership:

Provided that the provisions of section 4 shall apply to tenancies falling under this clause so long as the life interest or other limited interest subsists; or

(vi) leases of private forests:

Provided that nothing in clauses (i) to (vi) shall affect the rights of persons who were entitled to fixity of tenure under the Malabar Tenancy Act, 1929 or section 7 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956; or

(vii) lands transferred for felling trees; or

(viii) any transaction relating only to the usufruct of trees.

4. *Stay of Eviction of tenants and Kudikidappukars.*—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being in force, or in any custom, usage or contract, or in any decree or order of court, no suit or other proceedings for eviction of a tenant from his holding or of a kudikidappukaran from his kudikidappu shall lie in any court, and all suits, proceedings in execution of decrees or orders, and other proceedings pending in the courts at the commencement of this Act for such eviction shall be stayed.

5. *Discharge of arrears of rent.*—(1) All arrears of rent outstanding on the 11th day of April, 1957, from a tenant belonging to any of the classes specified in column (1) below to his landlord, whether the same be payable under a decree or order of court or under any law or contract, shall be deemed to be fully discharged if payment of the amount specified against it in column (2) is made on or before the 15th day of February, 1963.

Class of tenant.	*Amount payable for the discharge of entire arrears.*
(1)	(2)
I. Tenant holding less than 5 acres of double crop nilam or its equivalent in the aggregate.	One year's rent or the actual amount in arrears whichever is less.
II. Tenant holding 5 acres and more but less than 15 acres of double crop nilam or its equivalent in the aggregate.	Two years' rent or the actual amount in arrears whichever is less.
III. Tenant holding 15 acres of double crop nilam or its equivalent or more in the aggregate.	Three years' rent or the actual amount in arrears whichever is less:

Provided that where an intermediary has collected rent in excess of the amount payable under this sub-section, for any period prior to the 11th day of April, 1957, and has not paid the same to his landlord, he shall be liable to pay such excess also to his landlord:

Provided further that no intermediary shall be liable to pay his landlord anything in excess of what he is entitled to receive:

Provided also that in the case of such arrears of rent due to a small-holder as defined in section 18 of the Kerala Agrarian Relations Act, 1960,—

(i) from a tenant who has in his possession land in excess of 15 acres of double-crop nilam or its equivalent, the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply; and

(ii) from any other tenant, such arrears shall be deemed to be fully discharged only if the amount specified above for the discharge of arrears is paid on or before the 15th day of August, 1962.

(2) Any rent paid by a tenant after the 11th day of April, 1957, shall be deemed to be payments towards the rent accrued due after that date and the balance, if any, shall be credited towards arrears accrued due before the said date.

(3) All arrears of rent accrued due after the 11th day of April, 1957, and outstanding from a tenant to his landlord on the 15th day of February, 1961, whether the same be payable under any decree or order of court or under any law or contract, shall be deemed to be fully discharged on payment, in the manner specified in sub-section (4), of an amount equal to the rent calculated for the period to which the arrears relate, at the rate of 75 per cent of the contract rent or, where fair rent has been fixed in respect of the holding under any law in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, such fair rent, less the amount, if any, paid towards rent for the said period:

Provided that in the case of a holding comprising pepper garden, the rent shall be calculated at the rate specified in clause (e) or clause (f), as the case may be, of item 5 (Garden) in the Schedule:

Provided further that where, in respect of a holding, the fair rent fixed under any law in force immediately before the commencement of this Act is higher than the rent which was payable under the contract of tenancy, the contract rent shall be deemed to be the fair rent fixed under any such law.

(4) The amount payable under sub-section (3) shall be paid,—

(i) where arrears of rent for more than one year are outstanding,	on or before the 15th August, 1962;
(ii) where arrears of rent for more than one year, but not more than two years, are outstanding,	in two equal instalments, the due dates being the 15th August, 1962 and the 15th February, 1963;

(iii) where arrears of rent for more than two years are outstanding,	in three equal instalments, the due dates being the 15th August, 1962, the 15th February, 1963, and the 15th August, 1963:

Provided that a tenant holding under a small holder shall pay the entire amount on or before the 15th day of August, 1962.

(5) If a tenant to whom sub-section (3) applies fails to make any of the payments which he has to make under sub-section (4) on or before the date fixed therefor, he shall not be entitled to the benefits conferred by sub-section (3), and shall be liable to pay the entire arrears of rent for the period specified in that sub-section which he would have been liable to pay if sub-sections (3) and (4) had not been enacted; but credit shall be given to any amount paid by him under sub-section (4) towards such arrears of rent.

6. *Rent due after 15th February, 1961.*—(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being in force, or in any custom, usage or contract, or in any decree or order of court, the rent which became or becomes due from a cultivating tenant after the 15th day of February, 1961, shall be recoverable only at the rate specified in the Schedule for the appropriate class of land or in the contract of tenancy, or, where fair rent has been fixed in respect of the holding under any law for the time being in force, at the rate of such fair rent, whichever is less.

(2) Where there are intermediaries, at the commencement of this Act, in respect of a holding, and the rent to which the intermediary is entitled under the contract of tenancy or under any law for the time being in force, is reduced by the operation of this section, the rent payable by the intermediary to his immediate landlord shall stand proportionately reduced.

** ** **

7. *Remission of rent.*—(1) Where there has been a damage to, or a failure of, crops owing to causes beyond the control of the tenant in any holding, the tenant shall be entitled to a remission of the rent payable by him in proportion to the extent of such damage or failure.

(2) The District Collector shall, on an application to him by the tenant, determine the extent of damage to, or failure of, crops under sub-section (1) and order such remission of rent as appears to him just and proper. The decision of the Collector shall be final and the tenant shall be entitled to get the benefit of the remission so ordered.

(3) An application for remission of rent on any of the grounds specified in sub-section (1) filed by a tenant on or after the 15th day of February 1961, shall be deemed to have been filed under this section as if this section were in force on the date on which it was filed, and accordingly any order passed

on any such application shall be deemed to have been validly made under this section.

8. *Limitation.*—In computing the period of limitation for the institution of suits or proceedings for recovery of arrears of rent, the time during which such suits or proceedings were stayed under the Kerala Stay of Eviction Proceedings Act, 1957, and the time allowed under sub-section (1) or under sub-section (4), as the case may be, of section 4, shall be excluded.

9. *Power to make rules.*—(1) The Government may, by notification in the Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) All rules made under this Act shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly for a period of not less than fourteen days, as soon as possible after they are made, and shall be subject to such modifications as the Legislative Assembly may make during the session in which they are so laid or the session immediately following.

10. *Repeal and saving.*—(1) The Kerala Ryotwari Tenants Protection Ordinance, 1962 (Ordinance No. 1 of 1962), is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act, as if this Act had commenced on the 11th day of January, 1962.

THE SCHEDULE

[*See Sections* 5(3) *and* 6]

Sl. No.	*Class of land.*	*Rate of rent.*
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Lands converted into nilam by tenant's labour	1/9 of the gross paddy produce.
2	Single crop nilam converted into double crop nilam by tenant's labour—	
	(i) For first crop	1/5 of the gross paddy produce.
	(ii) For second crop	1/12 of the gross paddy produce.
3	Lands cultivated on—	
	(i) Kaipad system	1/12 of the gross paddy produce.
	(ii) Palliyal system	1/12 of the gross paddy produce.
4	Nilams not falling under item 1, item 2, or item 3	1/5 of the gross paddy produce.
5	Garden—	
	(a) Cocoanut trees in respect of which the landlord is bound to pay compensation under the Kerala Compensation for Tenants Improvements Act, 1958	1/12 of the gross cocoanut produce.
	(b) Cocoanut trees in respect of which the landlord is not bound to pay compensation under the Kerala Compensation for Tenants Improvements Act, 1958	1/3 of the gross cocoanut produce.
	(c) Arecanut trees in respect of which the landlord is bound to pay compensation under the Kerala Compensation for Tenants Improvements Act, 1958.	1/14 of the gross arecanut produce.

(1)	(2)	(3)
	(d) Arecanut trees in respect of which the landlord is not bound to pay compensation under the Kerala Compensation for Tenants Improvements Act, 1958.	1/4 of the gross arecanut produce.
	(e) Pepper-vine in respect of which the landlord is bound to pay compensation under the Kerala Compensation for Tenants Improvements Act, 1958.	1/10 of the gross pepper produce.
	(f) Pepper-vine in respect of which the landlord is not bound to pay compensation under the Kerala Compensation for Tenants Improvements Act, 1958.	1/4 of the gross pepper produce.
6	Paramba	1/12 of the gross produce.
7	(i) Tharisu land cultivated with groundnut or other crops notified by the Government.	1/8 of the gross produce.
	(ii) Tharisu land not falling under item (i) above	Rs. 5 per acre.
8	Lands under Punam or Kumri cultivation.	Rs. 3 per acre.

Legislature Secretariat,
Trivandrum,
19th March, 1962.

D. Tirumalai,
Secretary.,
Legislative Assembly.

REGISTERED No. M. 7463.

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Law Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 2424-E. 1|62|Law. *Dated, Trivandrum, 19th March, 1962.*

The following Act of the Kerala State Legislature is hereby published for general information. The Bill as passed by the Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 18th day of March, 1962.

By order of the Governor,
P. SANKARAN ELAYATH,
Law Secretary.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE S.G.P. AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS, TRIVANDRUM, 1962.

Kerala Gazette Extraordinary No. 66 dated 19th March 1962.

ACT 10 OF 1962

THE KERALA ENQUIRIES AND SUMMONSES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1962

An Act to amend the Kerala Enquiries and Summonses Act, 1960.

Preamble.—WHEREAS it is necessary to amend the Kerala Enquiries and Summonses Act, 1960, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

BE it enacted in the Thirteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title.*—This Act may be called the Kerala Enquiries and Summonses (Amendment) Act, 1962.

2. *Amendment of Section 9, Act 24 of 1960.*—Section 9 of the Kerala Enquiries and Summonses Act, 1960 (Act 24 of 1960), shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) of that section and—

(i) in sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the words "or into the conduct of any public servant as such" shall be omitted;

(ii) after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(2) The Government may, by notification in the Gazette, invest any officer deputed by them to make an enquiry into the conduct of any public servant with the powers of a civil court while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Central Act 5 of 1908), in respect of the following matters, namely:—

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;

(c) receiving evidence on affidavits;

(d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;

(e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents;

(f) any other matter which may be specified in the notification."

3. *Repeal.*—(1) The Kerala Enquiries and Summonses (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962 (Ordinance No. 4 of 1962), is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken in the exercise of any powers conferred by or under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken in the exercise of the powers conferred by or under this Act as if this Act were in force on the day on which such thing was done or action was taken.

NOTIFICATION

No. 5933-LA.4|61. *Dated, Trivandrum, 19th March, 1962.*

In pursuance of the provisions of section 29 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, I, D. Tirumalai Iyengar, Returning Officer of the election by the elected members of the Kerala Legislative Assembly to fill the seats in the Council of States, hereby fix, with previous approval of the Election Commission, the Secretary's Room, Legislature Secretariat Buildings, Trivandrum as the place at which a poll for election to fill the vacancies in the Council of States to be caused by the retirement of the members on the expiry of their terms of office on the 2nd April, 1962, will be taken.

D. TIRUMALAI IYENGAR,
Returning Officer,
Council of States.

Kerala Gazette Extraordinary No. 67 dated 19th March 1962.

LEGISLATURE SECRETARIAT

FORM 7B

List of contesting Candidates

(*See rule* 10(1) *of the conduct of Elections Rules* 1961)

Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Kerala.

Sl. No.	*Name of candidate*	*Address of candidate*
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	EPHRAIM MUAMBY	Ephraim Muamby, Church Road, Fort Cochin
2	AHAMED HUSSAIN	M. Ahamed Hussain, Fatima Manzil, Pettah, Trivandrum.
3	IMBICHI KOYAMA THANGAL, ARAKKAL	A. R. Imbichi Koyama Thangal, Noor Mahal, Cannanore.
4	KUNHIKOYA (MUHAMED KOYA)	Kunhikoya Palat, K. M. House, Cannanore City.
5	M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR	Sreeniketan, Mount Silver Oaks, Pattom P.O., Trivandrum.
6	DEVAKI (GOPIDAS)	Devaki Gopidas, Devaki Bhavan, Kottayam.
7	MOHAMMED BASHIR (MOHAMMED NOOHU)	K. M. Mohammed Bashir, Paravur

D. TIRUMALAI IYENGAR,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly and
Returning Officer.

Place: Trivandrum.
Date: 19th March, 1962.